

Shadrach Jones House
101 West Second South
Willard
Box Elder County
Utah

HABS No. UT-86

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PHOTOGRAPHS

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WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

SHADRACH JONES HOUSE

HABS No. UT-86

Location: 101 West Second South, Willard, Box Elder County, Utah.

Present Owner: Dorothy Wells Archibald

Present Occupant: Mr. and Mrs. Archibald

Present Use: Private residence.

Significance: This is the home of Welsh stonemason Shadrach Jones, one of the most skilled stonemasons in northern Utah and the primary builder of stone houses in Willard.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: ca. 1872.
2. Original and subsequent owners: This house was built on the eastern portion of lot 4, Block 18, Plat A, Willard City Survey. The following references to the title of this lot are found in the Box Elder County Recorder's Office, Brigham City, Utah.

A proper deed to the property was not recorded until after the death of Shadrach Jones. The Decree of Distribution to Mary Williams Jones was signed January 23, 1895, and was recorded February 11, 1895.

- 1902 Deed, signed February 28, 1902, filed October 30, 1925, recorded in Book 24, page 353. Thomas H. Davis bought from Mary Williams Jones part of lots 2 and 4, Block 18, for \$100.
- 1904 Deed, signed March 16, 1904, filed October 30, 1925, recorded in Book 24, page 254. John J. Ward bought from Thomas H. Davis part of lots 2 and 4, Block 18, for \$100.
- 1906 Deed, signed March 20, 1906, filed March 23, 1906, recorded in Book X, page 485. John J. Ward bought from Mary Williams Jones part of lots 2 and 4, Block 18, for \$450.
- 1911 Deed, signed December 9, 1911, filed December 12, 1911, recorded in Book 4, page 618. John J. Ward bought from Mary Williams Jones part of lot 4, Block 18, for \$750.

1942 Deed, signed July 23, 1942, filed September 10, 1942, recorded in Book 48, page 153. John Welton Ward received from the estate of John J. Ward by Decree of Distribution lots 2 and 4 of Block 18.

1959 Deed, signed November 25, 1959, filed November 25, 1959, recorded in Records Book 132, page 93. Clive F. Wells and wife Mary B. bought from J. Welton Ward part of lots 2, 4, and 6 of Block 18 for \$10.

1967 Deed, signed September 6, 1967, filed September 19, 1967, recorded in Records Book 208, page 98. Dorothy Wells Archibald and husband Delroy bought from Clive F. Wells and wife Mary B. part of lots 2 and 4 for \$10.

3. Builders, suppliers: The builder and owner was the stonemason Shadrach Jones. The granite came from the canyon east of the townsite.
4. Original plans and construction: The simple vernacular quality of this stone cottage is evident in the gable end chimneys, the symmetry of the east facade with the central doorway and regularly spaced windows on the first and second stories, and in the plain cornice and return on the gable ends.

The ashlar granite has been laid in random courses and is pointed with raised joints on the east and north walls and flush joints on the south and west walls.

5. Alterations and additions: The second floor of the house was originally one large open space. It is presently divided into three bedrooms.

The present heating system is forced warm air furnace and duct system which replaces the original space heater-stove in each of the original rooms.

Three wooden additions extend from the west facade. These include the kitchen, bathroom, and the utility rooms.

B. Historical Context:

Willard, in Box Elder County, Utah, was one of the early settlements founded by Mormon settlers upon a request from Brigham Young. It was originally known as "Willow Creek" in recognition of the steady stream flowing from a steep mountain canyon to the great Salt Lake. Later the town was renamed to honor Willard Richards, an apostle in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. In plan the town

resembles the plat of the "City of Zion" as designed by Mormon leaders before the settlement of the Utah territory. Instead of dispersed farmsteads, as encouraged by federal land acts of the nineteenth century, the Mormons maintained a closely knit village pattern. Important distinguishing characteristics of a Mormon village manifested in Willard are the presence of barns, granaries, corrals and fences in the village proper. The townsite rests on a wide alluvial fan whose fertile soil has supported farms and orchards since the days of the first pioneers in 1851.

An abundance of finely crafted pioneer stone architecture sets Willard apart from most other Mormon villages. This fact was recognized in July of 1974 when a large portion of the town was designated a National Historic District. The ingenuity of the settlers in making such harmonious use of natural stone, quarried from the mountain canyon just east of the townsite, is uniquely demonstrated in a majority of the more than forty historic structures found within the boundaries of the historic district.

Shadrach Jones was born in Wales in September of 1832. While living in Wales he was converted to the Mormon faith and in 1854 he immigrated to Utah. Jones, a master mason by trade, was responsible for a large number of stone houses in the town of Willard, including the Robert Bell Baird House (HABS No. UT-89), the John L. Edwards House (HABS No. UT-90), and the George Mason House (HABS No. UT-92). His work also extended north into Idaho and to finish work on the Latter-Day Saints Temple in Logan, Utah. He was active in Willard civic and church affairs. In 1883 he was sent on a mission to his native country; however, he became ill and died in Swansea, Wales, that same year.

C. Sources of Information:

Box Elder County Chapter, Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. A History of Box Elder County. Salt Lake City: Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, n.d.

Harding, Phoebe. Typescript of Shadrach and Mary Williams Jones, ca. 1956. Utah State University Library, Logan, Utah.

Jenson, Andrew. L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia. vol. 3. Salt Lake City: A. Jenson History Co., 1901-36.

Nicholas, Hannah B., ed. Willard Centennial Book, 1851-1951. Willard: Willard Ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 1951.

State of Utah, Division of State History. "Historic Sites Survey Form: Shadrach Jones House." Compiled by Teddy Griffith and Lorna Rich, April 12, 1972.

Young, Levi Edgar. The Founding of Utah. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1923.

Prepared by: Peter L. Goss
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November, 1974

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: a simple two-room vernacular house of stone with a symmetrical east facade.
2. Condition of fabric: fair to good.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: 32'-10" x 20'-4" plus rear frame addition.
2. Foundations: original building is granite; addition is poured concrete.
3. Walls: random ashlar granite, gray.
4. Structural system, framing: masonry bearing wall with wooden floor and roof-framing systems.
5. Chimneys: stone chimneys in each gable end.
6. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: the east front door is stile and rail with transom lights. In the addition, there are flush panel doors.
 - b. Windows and shutters: two-over-two-light double-hung sash with wood lintels.

7. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: gable roof with wood shingles.
- b. Cornice, eaves: plain box cornice which returns on gables.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans:

- a. Basement: crawl space.
 - b. First floor: Two rooms, divided by stone wall. Stairway is in the southwest corner. Kitchen, bathroom, and utility room are located in rear frame addition.
 - c. Second floor: Originally one open space, now partitioned into three rooms.
 - d. Attic: inaccessible.
- 2. Stairways: enclosed stairs, without handrail, have wood treads and risers covered with carpet.
 - 3. Flooring: original flooring covered with carpet on the first floor and with resilient covering on the second.
 - 4. Wall and ceiling finish: plaster.
 - 5. Doorways and doors: board doors with 2 braces, wood jambs and heads.
 - 6. Trim: flat wood trim and baseboard.
 - 7. Hardware: surface passage sets.
 - 8. Lighting: present wiring is recent.
 - 9. Heating: forced warm air furnace and duct system.

D. Site:

Although the building faces east, the street is to the north. Immediate surrounding area is planted in grass while the remaining acreage is farm land.

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III. PROJECT INFORMATION

The State of Utah survey, conducted by the Historic American Buildings Survey, was cosponsored by the National Park Service and the Utah Heritage Foundation and supported by the Utah American Revolution Bicentennial Commission and the Utah State Institute of Fine Arts jointly with the National Endowment for the Arts. All work was recorded under the direction of John Poppeliers, Chief of HABS, during the summer of 1974 at the Historic American Buildings Survey Field Office at the Graduate School of Architecture, University of Utah. The survey team consisted of Burtch W. Beall, Jr., architect (University of Utah), project supervisor; Dr. Peter L. Goss, project historian; student architects Ronnie B. Cullen (Washington State University), Clayton B. Fraser (University of Tennessee), William B. Klein (University of Utah), and Eric V. Ramsing (University of Oregon). Photographs were taken by Louise T. Taft in 1985. The written data were edited by Alison K. Hoagland, HABS Historian, in 1985.